

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 191, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the **FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE**
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a **CASH BUYER** in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now **PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS** of
every description, **GLASS, and MOULDINGS,**
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Ruggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to **MARSH'S**
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

BEFORE purchasing your **WATCHES,**
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his **CHOICE STOCK** of the above
articles.

As all his **Watches and Clocks** are **TAKEN TO**
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, and**
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

D. MacKELLAR,

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
M'Cormick, Grant, & Richards).

Agent for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: *Melmore-street, Cromwell.*

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell Advertisements

BUCHAN BROTHERS,
(Late of Dunedin),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and
the surrounding district that they have **COM-**
MENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately
occupied by **WM. BARNES,** and adjoining **Heron's**
White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to
execute, at current rates, all branches of the
above, including Repairs and Turnings in all
kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention
to business, combined with the supply of a good
article, **BUCHAN BROTHERS** hope to earn a share
of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel
from **Mr BASTINGS, G. M. STARKEY** begs to
inform his numerous friends, and the public
generally, that it will be his study to maintain
the high reputation the **KAWARAU HOTEL** has
long since acquired for comfort.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of
MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

LEGAL NOTICE.

MR H. C. BREWER,

Barrister, Solicitor, and Conveyancer,
of Clyde,

will attend regularly the Resident Magistrate's
and Warden's Court held at Cromwell.

Mr H. C. BREWER further gives notice that it
is his intention to visit Cromwell every **TUES-**
DAY. Clients desirous of obtaining legal advice
and assistance can consult **Mr Brewer** at **STAR-**
KEY'S HOTEL between the hours of 11 a.m.
and 2.30 p.m.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

RE-OPENING of the CROMWELL
COAL-PITS.

The Proprietors beg to announce that they are
now prepared to **SUPPLY SUPERIOR COAL**
(from a new seam) in any quantity.

A renewal of the extensive patronage formerly
enjoyed by the proprietors is respectfully soli-
cited. All orders will meet with prompt atten-
tion.

COAL DELIVERED DAILY.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to
our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles
we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the
principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral
community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail
themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the
conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found
to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be
found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements
have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted
on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheet-
ings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and
knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and

riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes,

balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billys, braces and bits,

black-lead, bellows, boilers, belsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), can-

dle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, cof-

fin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, fry-

ing-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters,

glue, griddles, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers

(all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards,

kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring

tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping,

ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles

and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-

shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves,

shot, steel yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tuc-

irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing

cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. Lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, ¾, ¾, 1, 1½ inch; beated and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1½, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green,

blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal

varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage,

and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single,

and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking;

easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crops, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on

getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens,

imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, basketful lover, little sunshine, monster;

Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Tabacos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,

blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases,

envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mullage,

ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards,

pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured ex-

pressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and

single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stir-

rup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various

kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, whangs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu. -

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats,

wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, horse-

directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, can. box, line, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of
NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas,
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Drugging
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in
leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-
trimmed
Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks
to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding
districts for the liberal encouragement they have
received since opening the above establishment;
and as they intend devoting their attention exclu-
sively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade,
they confidently hope, from their connection in
Dunedin, to be able to place before the public
a genuine class of goods, well and carefully
selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general
satisfaction. They would respectfully invite at-
tention more especially to the following articles
in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests,
and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.
GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods deli-
vered in all parts of the district at Cromwell
prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billics; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the gene-
ral public that he has REMOVED to his NEW
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-
more Terrace, where he will carry on every de-
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new
principle, being the first introduced up-country,
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST
PRICES compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

JUNCTION BAKERY
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the
District.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THIGH GUM BOOTS.
25s.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,
IRONMONGERY &
BUILDING MATERIALS,
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELIS, HAL-
LENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a
place of business in London, we have made ar-
rangements with them to import most of our
goods direct from Home, and are now in a po-
sition to supply this market with all goods bearing
a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit
hitherto paid to importers.

STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL BUYERS

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from
us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having
the advantage of being able to select their goods
on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the
gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our ge-
neral advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.
Cromwell, March 1873.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

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Bannockburn & Carrick Range

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accomodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and House-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accom-
modation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE.
TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared
to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the
Pit's Mouth at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S
FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The
price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per
ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will
be attended to.

Back loading taken.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Draper, &c.

Agent for
T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.
W. J. BARRY
AT THE
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES
is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been
erected for private families; and visitors may
depend upon every convenience and comfort,
combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee
Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always
going

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, **W. J. BARRY,**
Jun., begs to announce that he has taken

THE STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and assures those
who may favour him with their patronage that
horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

Horses on hire, 10s per day. **W. J. R., jun.,**
would call attention to the fact that he keeps a
numerous and first-class stud for hiring pur-
poses: consisting of saddle horses, ladies' hacks,
and light draught horses. Side-saddles and
buggies always on hand.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-
nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended
to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.
**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker
advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-
ceedingly picturesque; and on an island in
the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a
PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

**ONE or TWO THIRD SHARES, or
THE WHOLE, of the EUREKA COM-
PANY'S Property at Lake Wanaka,**
comprising:

The ketch **EUREKA**, 41 tons measurement,
launched in 1870, well-fastened, and in
good order; also,

The ketch **ISABELLA**, 23 tons, with sails
and gear complete;

A substantial **JETTY**, and **ONE-ACRE SITE**,
with seven years' lease;

STONE HOUSE, LUMBER, &c. &c.

To a seafaring man with a small capital, this
property would be a safe and profitable invest-
ment, as these are the only vessels on the Lake.

For particulars, apply to the Company, or to
Mr T. RUSSELL,
Pembroke.

Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

Cromwell

FOR SALE.

**ONE SIXTH SHARE in WESTMORELAND
WATER RACE;**

1 iron Water-wheel, 14 feet in diameter—good
as new—original cost, £175;

1 set of Blacksmith's Tools, consisting of bel-
lows, anvil, vice, and all the necessary
appliances;

1 Pump and pumping gear;

30 feet Piping, 6-inch bore;

1 Working Barrel, and piping, at present in
the possession of Mr Holt, Clyde coal-pit;

1 Whim, complete, with spars, and all neces-
sary appurtenances;

300lbs large sized rope;

Lot of timber;

30 sheets red iron, at present covering a stable;
Tubs, buckets, and sundries, too numerous to
mention.

To be sold privately, in lots to suit purchasers.

For further information, apply to

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Cromwell Coal Pit;

Or to **JOHN PERRIAM,**
Storekeeper, Lowburn.

Cromwell

**FOR SALE, Two BUGGIES, (one
double-seated), a SPRING CART, and a
double set of Harness; also, a set of Harness to
suit buggy or spring cart; and Two HORSES.**
Apply to

GEORGE JENOUR,
Cromwell.

FOR SALE,

**ONE-HALF SHARE in the KAWA-
RAU GORGE COAL PIT AND LIME
KILN.** The Pit is in excellent working order,
and is provided with all requisite appliances. In
connection with it, also, there are Two DRAUGHT
HORSES, ONE DRAY, HARNESS, &c. &c.

The purchaser of One-half Share will become
SOLE PROPRIETOR of an excellent Stone
4-stalled STABLE.

For terms, apply

D. MACKELLAR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
partnership heretofore subsisting between
the undersigned, under the style of **M'COR-
MICK, GRANT, & RICHARDS**, as builders
of a Bridge over the Kawarau River, near Ban-
nockburn, has been dissolved this day by mutual
consent.

The business in connection with such Bridge
will in future be carried on by **WM. GRANT**
and **JOHN RICHARDS**, under the style of
GRANT & RICHARDS, who will discharge all
liabilities in connection with the undertaking.
Cromwell, June 24, 1873.

**JOHN M'CORMICK
WILLIAM GRANT
JOHN RICHARDS.**

Witness to signatures: **D. MACKELLAR.**

MAYORAL ELECTION,
FOR 1873-4.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CROMWELL.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a
number of my brother citizens to offer myself as
a candidate for the civic chair, I beg to say that
it is my intention so to offer myself.

I have to apologise for not adopting the usual
course of putting machinery in motion for a
requisition.

I trust that the electors will appreciate and
support one who has faithfully devoted so much
time to the benefit of the town and district.

JOHN MARSH.

[REQUISITION.]

To Mr M. FRAER, Mayor, Cromwell.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned citi-
zens of the town of Cromwell, respect-
fully solicit that you will allow yourself to be
nominated for the ensuing Mayoral election.

The energy, perseverance, and attention you
have displayed during your term of office as
Mayor assure us that you will well and worthily
occupy the Mayoral chair. Your municipal ex-
perience, in addition to your other qualifications,
will no doubt tend to the benefit of Cromwell
generally.

Should you accede to our solicitations, we
promise you our votes; and to use our best en-
deavours to secure your return.

Jas. Corse, M.D.	R. E. Dagg
Jas. Nicholas	W. Williams
Andrew Wood	Patrick Cahill
W. O'Connell	Chas. W. Hedlund
Roger Donegan	John E. Beattie
I. W. Escott	J. W. Thompson
Geo. M. Starkey	Chas. Wright
W. Edwards	H. W. Snythies
Jas. Buchan	Thos. Heron
Thos. Foote	E. O. Amore
Jules La Fontaine	A. W. Allanby
Reuben Isaacs	G. Smith
E. M'Nulty	Robt. Campbell
John S. Bures	John Towan
J. Harding	Jas. Stuart
Robt. Kidd	Chas. Colclough
Jas. Thompson	Wm. U. Goodall.

[REPLY.]

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your re-
quisition, which, together with kind as-
surances given me, affords me ground to reckon
upon the support of a majority of the citizens, I
have much pleasure in acceding to your solicita-
tions, by allowing myself to be nominated for
the Mayoralty.

It is very gratifying to me to find that my
services have met with your approval; and I
have to assure you that, if elected again, I will
use the same energy in the future as I have done
in the past.

I am, yours truly,

M. FRAER.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

CIVIL CASES.

T. M'Morran v. T. George.—Claim, £13 15s.
Defendant did not appear, but a telegram was
received from him acknowledging the debt and
stating that he had remitted the amount by
mail. His Worship gave judgment for £13,
together with 20s. costs of Court.

J. Harding v. J. Holliday.—Claim, £50, for
board and lodging, refreshments, stabling, &c.
Defendant pleaded not indebted, stating that he
had a counter claim, but had not filed a set-off.
Judgment was given for the full amount claimed,
with 35s. costs.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 3.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Application was made on behalf
of the Star of the East, Heart of Oak, and Col-
leen Bawn Q.M. Companies, Registered, for
ninety days' protection for each claim—the
causes assigned being inclement weather, and
the difficulty of getting men to work in con-
sequence of the existing strike for higher
wages. Verbal objections were made by **W.
M. Griffiths**, on behalf of the men on strike.
Mr Griffiths said there was no necessity
for stopping work on the claims on account of
the frost, as the operations were carried on
almost entirely underground. On behalf of the
Star Company, it was stated that the crushing
before last gave a dividend of 2s. per share, and
last crushing did not pay expenses. The War-
den remarked that if the claim was not paying,
the men could not expect the shareholders to
carry on work at a loss. If the Company could
prove that the workmen on strike were asking
more than the market value of their labour. He
was not going to say that the directors should
be forced to carry on work because the men
wanted to compel them. He was not in a posi-
tion to say whether the men were right or wrong
in demanding higher wages than the Companies
offered; but if the latter could not get other
hands within a month, it would show that the
men were in the right. He would grant thirty
days' protection to afford the parties an oppor-
tunity of coming to an arrangement.—With re-
gard to the Heart of Oak, the Legal Manager
stated the company had paid no dividend during
the past half-year, and indeed had experienced
great difficulty in furnishing their share of stone
for crushing at the United Companies' machine.
The Warden said that in Victoria the wages
difficulty had been got over by giving the work-
men wages in proportion to the payableness of
the claims. Thirty days' protection would be also
granted for the Heart of Oak.—The Colleen Bawn
Company were granted protection for the same
period. The Warden advised the Companies to
lose no time in arranging either with the men
on strike or with others in their place, as he
would not grant renewals of protection if thereby
the claims were to be kept improperly idle.

Extended Claims.—The following were granted:
—Mah Hoey and three others, Nevis; Owen
O'Neil and three others, Adams's Gully; James
Robertson, Adams's Gully; Hen Chung, Nevis.

Tail Race.—Certificate granted to Mah Hoey
and three others, Nevis.

Diversion of Stream.—Mah Hoey and party ob-
tained permission to divert the Nevis river, sub-
ject to the usual restrictions.

Residence Areas were granted to F. Shambrook
and John Lange, Doctor's Flat.

THE GOLD ESCORT.

We give below the full returns of gold trans-
mitted to Dunedin by the last Northern
Escort:—

	oz.	dwt.
Queenstown	1169	7
Arrowtown	508	4
Carltona	291	2
Cromwell	2085	13
Dunstan	250	0
Alexandra	336	2
Teviot	404	13
Blacks	600	0
St. Bathans	508	0
Macraes	169	7
Naseby	1489	7
Palmerston	139	0
Total	7920	3

Subjoined will be found a correct list of the
gold received by the above Escort during the
last six months:—

	ozs.	dwt.
Naseby	5782	1
Blacks	3600	0
Teviot	3092	17
Dunstan Creek	1621	2
Palmerston	454	16
Macraes	641	16
Waikouaiti	49	4
Queenstown	9937	19
Arrow	6065	19
Dunstan	40	0
Cromwell	6190	1
Alexandra	2718	13
Carltona	1616	14
Total	45,791	2

Holloway's Pills.—The Female's Friend.—So
soon as the human functions are disordered steps
should be taken to rectify them. It is a hope-
less delusion to leave the malady to its own
course. A few appropriate doses of Holloway's
Pills at the proper period will prevent many a
serious illness. They arrest all morbid influ-
ences, and prevent disease from extending and
affecting other parts of the system. Their pri-
mary action is upon the blood, stomach, kidneys,
liver, and bowels. Their secondary action is to
strengthen the nervous centres. No drug can
be at once so harmless yet so antagonistic to dis-
orders affecting the female. The most perfect
reliance may be placed upon their purifying,
regulating, and renovating virtues. They may
be safely taken by females at any age.

CROMWELL SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY
Will be held in the SCHOOLHOUSE, on
THURSDAY, JULY 10.

Tea will be on the Table at 5 o'clock p.m.
Tickets, 2s. 6d. each.

BANNOCKBURN SCHOOL.
A TEA-MEETING AND BALL.

In aid of the funds, will take place in the
SCHOOLROOM, on
FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 11.

TEA ON THE TABLE AT 7 P.M.
ADMISSION, 3s.

KAWARAU BRIDGE COMPANY.

All accounts against the late firm of M'COR-
MICK, GRANT, & RICHARDS must be sent
in to me on or before **TUESDAY, 22nd JULY**
next.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager Bridge Co.

**COLLEEN BAWN QUARTZ MIN-
ING COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

A CALL of 2s. per share has been made in
the above Company, and is made payable at the
Bank of New Zealand, Cromwell, on or before
WEDNESDAY, 9th July.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

**STRIKE! STRIKE!
STRIKE!**

Notice is given to the Miners in Cromwell and
surrounding districts that we, the MINERS on
CARRICK RANGE are ON STRIKE for the
purpose of RESISTING AN ATTEMPT TO
LOWER THE WAGES.

NOTICE.

**FOURTEEN or FIFTEEN QUARTZ
MINERS WANTED** in the STAR OF THE
EAST and HEART OF OAK claims, Carrick.

Wages, £3 5s per week.
Apply to the Working Managers on the
Claims. By order of the Directors,
Star and Oak Co.s.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, a BAY HORSE, branded O on
near thigh, 11 on near shoulder; sup-
posed to be running on Ardour or Morven Hills
Run. Finder will receive above reward on deli-
very to Mr V. A. PYKE, Mount Ida, or
Mr J. PRESNAW, Cromwell.

MIDWIFERY.—Mrs C. THOMSON,
late of Aberdeen and Dunedin, begs to
give notice that, having arrived in Cromwell,
she is prepared to practise in the above profes-
sion. Mrs Thomson has a diploma from Aber-
deen, and has had an EXPERIENCE OF NINETEEN
YEARS.

Residence, at Mr JOHN HAYES', West End,
Cromwell.

WANTED, —A thoroughly good GROOM.
Wages, 25s. Apply, by telegram or
otherwise, to
WM. EAMES, Clyde.

WANTED, —A Strong LAD, from
16 to 18, as an APPRENTICE.
Apply to
E. LINDSAY,
Blacksmith, Cromwell.

New Advertisements.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the
Bootmaking Business.—Apply to Wm.
TAYLOR, Bootmaker, Cromwell.

ELIZABETH Q. M. COMPANY,
REGISTERED.

WANTED, a Quartz-Mill MANAGER,—one
who thoroughly understands his work in all its
branches.

Apply by letter, enclosing testimonials, to
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Legal Manager, Cromwell.

ELIZABETH COMPANY,
REGISTERED.

TENDERS will be received by the under-
signed for SUPPLY of SLABS and PROP
TIMBER, delivered at Cromwell or Carrick
Range, for ensuing twelve months.

Particulars may be obtained from
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Legal Manager, Cromwell.

SALE BY AUCTION.

In the Insolvent Estate of THOMAS
HUDSON, Carrick.

GEORGE FACHE will sell by public auction
at Mr Colclough's Office, Cromwell, on WED-
NESDAY NEXT, the 9th inst., at 2 p.m.,

The right to occupy certain ground held by
Insolvent under Business License.

Terms Cash.

SALE BY AUCTION.

EAMES & STANBROOK,
instructed by Mr ROBERT DAGG, will
sell, at the CLUTHA HOTEL, Cromwell, on
THURSDAY, July 17, at 2 o'clock p.m., with-
out the slightest reserve,

That well-known COAL PIT LEASE of five
acres, known as PLASHETTS COL-
LIERY.

The auctioneers beg to call attention to this
property as being a first-class investment. The
pit is situated within easy distance of the town;
while the coal has made for itself a name on ac-
count of its highly superior quality.

MUNICIPALITY of CROMWELL.

AN OPEN COURT for the REVISION of
the CITIZENS' ROLL for the Municipal Year
1873-4 will be held in the Council Chamber,
Cromwell, on THURSDAY, July 10, 1873, at
8 p.m.

All persons whose names have been improperly
omitted from the Roll, and those wishing to
object to names already on the Roll, can see
forms of application and objection at my Office,
Cromwell, during reasonable hours.

No application or objection in improper form
can be entertained by the Court.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Town Clerk.

Council Chamber, July 7, 1872.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the
14th day of July instant, at noon, in the Town
Hall, Cromwell, has been fixed as the day, hour,
and place for the NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES
for election to the OFFICE OF MAYOR of
Cromwell for the Twelve Months ending 1st of
August, 1874. In the event of there being more
than one candidate nominated, the ELECTION
will take place on MONDAY, the 21st instant,
in booths to be hereafter notified.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Town Clerk.

Cromwell, July 7, 1873.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I
have applied, under the Otago Waste
Land Act 1872, for a Lease or License of the
site occupied by my slaughter-yard, being Sec-
tion 2, Block I, Cromwell District.

(Signed) OWEN PIERCE.

Any objections to the above application must
be lodged at the Court House, Cromwell, on or
before Thursday, the 10th July, 1873.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
District Land Officer.

Clyde, 4/7/73.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I
have applied under the Otago Waste Land
Act, 1872, for a Lease or License of the Site
occupied by my Slaughter-yard, being Section 3,
Block I, Cromwell District.

(Signed) JAMES DAWKINS.

Any objections to the above application must
be lodged at the Court House, Cromwell, on or
before Thursday, the 10th July 1873.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
District Land Officer.

Clyde, 4/7/73.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received by me up to MON-
DAY, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m., for the con-
struction of 100 to 300 chains of the BANNOCK-
BURN COMPANY'S WATER RACE.

Mr Wilson will be on the ground at Shepherd's
Creek, and will point out to persons wishing to
tender the locality through which the race is to
be cut, and give all necessary particulars.

Specifications can be seen at my office, Crom-
well.

H. W. SMYTHIES.

Cromwell, July 7, 1873.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, yesterday,
between Cromwell and Stuart's Ferry,
a small LEDGER-BOOK, with clasp lock. The
finder will receive the above reward on deliver-
ing the same to

D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Cromwell.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge
will be held on WEDNESDAY, July 10.

Business:—Instruction. A full attendance is
requested.

By order of the R.W.M.

MAYORALTY ELECTION.

MR M. FRAER

WILL

ADDRESS THE CITIZENS

In the Town Hall,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 11,
At 8 o'clock.

COLLEEN BAWN Q. M. COMPY, REGISTERED.

A MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be
held in the Cromwell Hotel on WEDNESDAY
(To-morrow) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Business
of importance. (By order.)

PRIVATE SCHOOL, CROMWELL.

MRS RHIND,

(Late Resident Governess at the Girls' Provincial
High School),

Will be prepared, on and after MONDAY, 14th
instant, to receive DAY SCHOLARS at her
Residence, near Cromwell Bridge.

The course of instruction will comprise all the
ordinary branches; the Languages, ancient and
modern, if desired; Music and Singing; Plain
and Fancy Needlework, &c.

A YOUNG LADIES' EVENING CLASS

Will be formed for teaching Fancywork, Sewing,
and other useful accomplishments.

Terms may be ascertained on application.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

CROMWELL AGENCY.

On and after MONDAY, the 21st July, the
Business of this Bank will be conducted in its
NEW PREMISES, next door to Kidd's Crom-
well Hotel.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1873.

ACCORDING to a statement made by his
Honor the Superintendent in his Opening
Address to the Council, definite proposals
are shortly to be submitted to the con-
sideration of that body, having for their
object the immediate construction of light
lines of railway in various parts of the
Province. Now, this is a step on the part
of his Honor and the Government in the
right direction; and if the proposals are
agreed to, thanks will be due to them for
the initiation of a scheme so well calcu-
lated to enhance the progress of the Pro-
vince. It is greatly to be hoped that
nothing will come in the way of the
early consideration by the Council of the
proposals referred to. The parts of the
Province in which these lines shall be con-
structed is a matter which will be decided
by the Council, if they see their way clear
to authorise the construction; and there
is no doubt a line to Cromwell will be one
of the first to be undertaken, in that case.

Day by day, we see the growing necessity
for such a line, and at this time of year es-
pecially does its necessity seem strongest. The
mail service to this place falls every winter
into a disgracefully disorganised condition.
Out of the three mails which should arrive
in Cromwell during the week, only one
reaches upon the proper fixed day. Of the
remaining two, one comes to us two, the
other three days behind time. And the
roads down country are in such a com-
pletely impassable state that help for this
there is none. So bad is the state of the
Northern road at present, that that coach
which should arrive at Clyde on a certain
night makes only half the distance,—to
Naseby namely. Passenger traffic is almost
at a standstill. Merely those who are
compelled to travel can find pluck enough
to enter upon a journey so full of difficul-
ties and uncertainties, and even of positive
danger. But these are not the most
serious drawbacks we have to bear in con-
sequence of the wet weather and bad roads,
and therefore slowness and irregularity of
transit. The carriage on goods has reached,
and does reach every winter, so enormous
a rate that gold-fields storekeepers are ob-
liged to be content with stinted supplies;
and for six months of every year they
order and receive only such goods as they
cannot possibly want, and of these the
smallest quantities. How this retards the
prosperity of the gold-fields need but be
shortly pointed out. The cost of living is

high, and therefore the wages. Claim-
holders are thus placed at a disadvantage.
To enable the holder to pay twelve shillings
a day to a labouring man all the year
through, a claim requires to turn out no
small quantity of gold. The average earn-
ings of alluvial miners throughout the
Bannockburn district, for instance, are
perhaps not over thirty shillings a week,—
certainly not two pounds. And it is easily
seen, therefore, that only in highly excep-
tional cases can alluvial claimholders afford
to employ labour. In quartz mining, also,
the same is the case. Only within the last
week or so we have had a forcible example
of the truth of this in the matter of the
"strike" on the Carrick Range. Directors
of companies find that either the wages
must be lowered, or the mines cannot pay.
But the men find that either they must
have high wages or they cannot live. And
so a dead-lock is the result; and the pros-
perity and progress of the district suffer in
the meantime. That a railway would
effect much in the way of improvement in
these respects is evident enough. The
gain and advantages of having a certain,
speedy, and cheap mode of carriage all the
year round would make themselves widely
felt in a wonderfully short space of time.
One of the least of these advantages—and
that not a small one—would be that cheap
living for the miner would enable him to
work at a profit much of the ground that
now lies untouched because it will do no
more than "pay tucker." In all respects,
a railway would be a vast help to the
development of gold-fields so difficult of
access from the seaboard as these are,—so
vast a help that the indirect gain to the
Province would far outbalance anything
in the shape of direct loss that might
occur. Into the profit or loss question as
regards traffic we cannot enter, having no
data to guide us. It is to be expected that
for some time, if loss did not accrue, at
least no great profit would result. But
railways in new countries are made to
encourage settlement, and create a payable
traffic. And it has been affirmed over and
over again that these two ends would be
achieved by a line of railway up the valley
of the Moineux. Country for settlement
there is in abundance; and trades between
one place and another—in produce, and
timber, and other things—would spring
up of which the amount can now be merely
guessed at. No doubt can exist that the
continuation of the line from Tuapeka is
best suited for this portion of the Pro-
vince: best suited because the route is the
easiest, and because the line as far as Tu-
apeka is already under way, whereby fifty-
seven miles of the whole distance from
Dunedin is provided for. The cost of the
line from Tokomairiro to Tuapeka, con-
tracts for which have been accepted, is
estimated at £5000 or £6000 a mile. And
anyone who knows the respective routes—
that between Tokomairiro and Tuapeka, and
that between Tuapeka and Cromwell—will
be inclined to believe that the cost of con-
struction on the latter route will be but
little more than half, certainly not more
than three-fourths, of the cost on the
former.

Under all the circumstances, therefore,
we hope that the proposals spoken of by
his Honor will be speedily agreed to. The
Province requires these lines urgently, and
no part of the Province more than our own.
Care of course will have to be taken by
the Council that they consent to no ruinous
mode of raising the money necessary for
the construction of these railways. Selling
land at a nominal price to pay for a rail-
way which will shortly treble the value of
that land is but a suicidal method of en-
deavouring to progress. Let our Council-
lors be chary of going to work after any
such fashion. Borrowing money upon the
security of the land is the one and only
true plan by which the Province can be
expected to reap the full benefit of the
construction of railways, and the only plan
by which it can be calculated that the
prosperity engendered in the course of
their construction will not be turned to
ruin when the money is spent.

Our Court report, and a number of
local advertisements, will be found on the third
page.

The nomination of candidates for the
Mayoralty of Cromwell takes place on Monday,
the 14th inst.

A number of persons interested in the
resuscitation of the winter evening popular en-
tertainments, met in the Town-hall on Friday
evening. Mr Preshaw, president of the Ath-
enaeum Committee, was in the chair. It was re-
solved that a musical and dramatic entertain-
ment should take place at Kidd's Hall on Thurs-
day, the 24th inst. After the necessary sub-
committees had been appointed, Mr Jolly, hon-
orary secretary to the Athenaeum Committee, was re-
quested to write to various lady amateurs re-
questing their assistance at the entertainment.
A meeting of intending performers is to take
place at the School-house this evening.

The following is the list of unclaimed letters received at the Cromwell post-office during March, and remaining unclaimed at the end of June:—William Anderson, T. Colquhoun, H. S. Cope, — M'Gregor, Wm. O'Sullivan, R. Short.

According to a statement made by Mr Bastings in the Provincial Council the other evening, when speaking to a motion by Mr M'Kenzie, regarding the state of the main North Road, it would take something like £500,000 to put the roads in the Province, whose aggregate length Mr Bastings states to be about 1700 miles, in a good state.

A meeting of the Cromwell Athenæum Committee was held in the Town-hall on Tuesday evening. The members present were—Messrs. Preshaw, (the president), Colclough, Marsh, Taylor, Baird, Matthews, and Jolly, (hon. secretary). The business done was mostly of a routine character. A proposal to revive the popular entertainments so successfully carried out during the past two winters was very favourably entertained, and it was resolved to call a meeting on Friday evening of those interested in the movement.

By last mail from Victoria we received a small pamphlet concerning "A Wonderful Book published in Melbourne." The pamphlet contains a number of extracts from Victorian newspaper criticisms on a recently published work by M. Le Roy—"An Easy Method to Learn French without a Master." The book is published by Messrs Evans Brothers, of Collins-street, Melbourne; and judging from the very favourable notices contained in the pamphlet above referred to, students of the French language will find it a most valuable auxiliary.

A notice of motion was given by Mr Fish in the Council on Wednesday last, which deals with the amendment of the electoral laws. Mr Fish wants it to be made binding upon a candidate for the Superintendency to deposit £50, which sum is to be forfeited if such candidate shall poll less than one fifth of the total amount of votes polled. Candidates for Council to deposit £25, to be forfeited on the same condition. He also wishes to bring in the plan of manhood suffrage; and to provide that the voting of miners by virtue of miners' rights be abolished, miners of course being brought under the manhood suffrage plan. If the motion be carried, the General Government are to be asked to bring in a measure during the ensuing session to give effect to the same.

The Cromwell Reef Company sent down on Friday last 460 ozs of gold, the result of the first crushing of ore at their battery since the repairs were completed. A very large proportion of the quartz crushed was known to be of poor quality, but about sixty tons of stuff taken from the lowest level (290 ft.) were estimated to yield between four and five ounces to the ton. The manager is said to have obtained a prospect of 1½ dwts. to the dish from the same stone; and we are informed that about 500 tons of at least equal richness are in sight at the present time. The handsome return obtained from this crushing goes far to show that the auriferous character of the mine improves as greater depths are reached. We were shown on Saturday a small lot of specimens from the 290 ft. level, and they are certainly the most promising we have seen for a considerable time.

We regret to state that the unfortunate man John Thomas, who was sent to the Hospital last Tuesday in consequence of injuries received through falling down the rocks below Kawarau Bridge on the previous night, has since died. We stated last week that he was supposed to have fallen from the bridge, but it appears that supposition was incorrect. The man had been imbibing rather freely at the opening celebration, and was unable to give any satisfactory explanation as to how he reached the edge of the river; but it is believed that he must have scrambled down the bank until about twelve or fourteen feet from the water, and then fallen to the spot where he was found by Mr Grant and the other men who rescued him. Dr Lake attended the sufferer, and found he had sustained severe concussion of the brain, but not to such an extent as to render his recovery improbable. On the following day (Tuesday), the man was much better, and before leaving Mr M'Cormick's hotel on his way to the Dunstan, he was able to eat a hearty meal and smoke a pipe of tobacco. He was conveyed to the Hospital in a cart driven by Mr James Richards, who took all possible care of the sufferer whilst under his charge, and drove at a walking pace the whole distance. The injuries received, however, proved fatal, and he expired a day or two after arrival at the Hospital. Thomas, who was about 40 years of age, was an entire stranger in this district, having lately come from Hokitika by way of Martin's Bay.

Owing to the shortness of the interval that elapsed between the Kawarau Bridge Opening and the publication of our last issue, we were obliged to omit from our report several matters deserving of notice. The members of the Cromwell Brass Band, under the able leadership of Mr Whetter, gave their services gratuitously, and contributed very largely to the success of the proceedings connected with the opening ceremony. We may here express a hope that on any future occasion when the services of the Band are brought into requisition, the members will be treated with more courtesy and consideration than they received at the hands of the Bridge Company or their representatives. It was hardly right to allow the bandmen to walk and carry their instruments a distance of six miles for the sake of gaining a little "barren honour." It should be mentioned that the providing of refreshments at the Bridge on the opening day was in the hands of Mrs Richards, to whom great credit is due for their superlative excellence. In our description of the bridge we omitted to state that the roadway at either end is protected by substantial stone walls, which guard the entrances so effectually that it is scarcely possible for any mishap to occur, even in the darkest night. In order to give perfect security in crossing cattle and sheep, the side-rails will be interlaced with stout wire ropes stretched horizontally from end to end at intervals of six inches. No provision for this was made in the specifications, and Messrs Grant and Richards deserve the thanks of the public for the extra security to life and property which they are about to provide at their own expense.

The anniversary of the Cromwell Sunday School is to be celebrated by a tea-meeting in the School-house on Thursday next.

A tea-meeting and ball, under the auspices of the local School Committee, will be held at Bannockburn School-house on Friday evening, 11th inst.

For the sitting of the Supreme Court in Auckland, thirty-two cases are set down, two of them being charges of wilful murder, and one of manslaughter.

From Cardrona we hear that the Band of Hope Company have struck the lead in the deep ground, and that the prospects obtained are very good.

The following are the weights of the Canterbury horses entered for the Melbourne Cup:—Tambourini, 7st 10lbs; Lurline, 7st 7lbs; Calumny, 7st 3lbs; Castaway, 6st.

A correspondent in a Dunedin paper suggests to the members of the Provincial Council that they should do away with the drinking bar which exists in one of the side rooms.

A Grahamstown telegram, dated July 2, says preparations are being made for the expulsion of the foul gas from the Caledonian mine before sinking further. Shares in this claim are rising.

For the seat for Waikouaiti in the House of Representatives, Mr John L. Gillies is in the field. Mr Davie, M.P.C. for Dunedin, and Mr Oliver, M.P.C. for Mount Ida, are also likely to stand.

Dr Barker, a Melbourne medico, lately sued a patient for professional attendance which involved six days' absence from town. His charge was at the rate of thirty guineas a day, and a verdict was given for the full amount claimed.

The punt lately in use at Richards's Ferry, Bannockburn, together with the wire cables, boat, and other appliances, were disposed of privately on Wednesday last, by Messrs Eames and Stanbrook, auctioneers, for the sum of £100. The purchaser, Mr Stades S. Graver, (late puntman at Stuart's Ferry) intends, we believe, removing the punt to a site on the Clutha river.

Wiltshire, in Christchurch, finished his feat of walking 1000 miles in 1000 hours at noon on June 26. He suffered greatly from drowsiness during the last 200 miles, and frequently fell asleep at the post while waiting for the signal to start. His bodily strength, however, was almost unimpaired, and he is reported to have been wonderfully fresh for the distance he walked. In order to prove himself the champion of the world, he continued to walk one mile an hour, and intended to do so, if the public supported him, until positively compelled to give in; but the public not sufficiently supporting him, he stopped at 3.40 p.m. He now offers to walk 1000 miles in 1000 hours, wheeling a man in a barrow.

The following are cablegrams dated London, June 22:—"The Czarina and Czarowitch are at Windsor Castle. The betrothal of the Duke of Edinburgh to a Russian Princess is regarded with public favour.—Great dissatisfaction is expressed at the mild punishment of the captain of the *Murillo*, which ran down the *Northfleet*. His certificate has been suspended for only twelve months, and the crew has been released.—The Great Eastern will lay the new Atlantic cable.—The evidence against the Tichborne Claimant is becoming overwhelming, but the popular sympathy is still with him.—Small-pox is severely attacking the troops at Chatham.—The Russians are within two days march of Khiva.—It is believed that the ex-Emress Eugénie is plotting for the restoration of the Empire. An uneasy feeling prevails in France. A great deficit in the revenue is expected in consequence."

The *Waikato Times* trusts that at the next sitting of the Assembly some member will introduce a Bill to deal with imbibing doctors. Our contemporary adds:—"If the master of a vessel drinks to excess he is liable to have his certificate suspended. Lives and property are entrusted to his care; it is therefore very proper that such should be the case. The lives of Her Majesty's subjects are almost equally at the mercy of drunken doctors. We are not prepared to suggest the best means of dealing with these men, but think the power should vest in two Justices of the Peace to temporarily suspend the certificate of any medical man guilty of drunkenness while on duty, and that after two temporary suspensions, it should be competent to bring the guilty party before a superior tribunal, in order to his prohibition to practice in the Colony."

The following will be read with a feeling of universal regret. The position in which Mr Hickey stood towards this district has created an interest in him, and none will hear of this last act of folly without sorrow that he has so neglected and abused the chances which were offered to him, if not of earning high political honour, at least of earning the respect and gratitude of his fellow-miners. We clip the following from the *Waikouaiti Herald*, of June 25:—"A man named Hickey was brought in from Palmerston on Saturday last by Constable McKane, on a charge of suffering from temporary insanity, and being unfit to remain at large. Drs Moffat and Croome were called in to examine the supposed lunatic, and gave it as their opinion that the mental derangement was but of a temporary character, and had been brought on by the abuse of strong alcoholic liquors. It transpired in evidence that the accused had been drinking heavily for some time, and that when apprehended his conduct was such as to cause apprehension that he would do himself some bodily harm. On the recommendation of the medical witnesses the accused was remanded until Monday. The most discreditable disclosure in connection with this unfortunate affair is that the accused is represented as being an ex-M.P.C. On Monday morning, it having been reported to the Resident Magistrate that no improvement had taken place in the conduct of the above, but that he had to some extent become more violent, he was committed to the Lunatic Asylum, Dunedin, for proper treatment, and was forwarded to town by Smith's down coach."

£10,000 were paid in dividends at the Thames during the month ending June 22.

A totara tree lately felled in the Province of Wellington is stated to have yielded no less than 50,000 shingles.

The *Arrow Observer* says:—"It is rumoured that Mr M'Cormick, one of the partners in the erection of the Kawarau Bridge, has arranged with the Government to erect a similar one at Edwards's ferry. We have not heard particulars as yet."

In Auckland recently, Father Norris, who is well-known and respected in this district, and who, it will be remembered, officiated at the consecration of the Catholic Church in Cromwell, received a purse of sovereignty prior to his departure for the Thames.

A company, with a capital of £15,000, has been formed to issue a new daily paper in Dunedin. The new journal is to be called the *Otago News*, and the *Morning Star* is to be incorporated with it. It is to be published in the Government interest, and the *Bruce Herald* says it is rumoured that Mr Creighton, M.H.R., is to be editor. Mr Vincent Pyke was formerly mentioned in this connection.

Tenders have now been accepted for the construction of twenty-two miles of the Tuapeka-Tokomairiro line of railway, with the exception of one section, which one of the contractors, for some reason or other, failed to take up, after being pronounced the successful tenderer. The line was divided into five sections, for four of which the contracts have been signed. The section that remains unlet is what is termed the Glenore section; and advertisements have been issued for fresh tenders, which are to be sent in by the 30th of this month. In consequence of the exceptionally rough nature of the country, the gradients on the line are steep, the rolling gradient being 1 in 42, against 1 in 50 on the main line; the curves, too, are considerably sharper, the minimum radius being five chains. The total quantity of earth work is 350,000 yards—an exceptionally heavy quantity. In addition to a bridge over the Tokomairiro River of about 200 feet in length, there will be one over the Miller's Flat road of 210 feet in length; one over the Waitahuna River, and seven of smaller dimensions over creeks and roads. With the exception of the smaller bridges, all the bridges and culverts are to be of masonry, and the culverts under the high embankments are to be set in cement. Judging from the contracts already let, we understand the line is estimated to cost, when completed, between £5,000 and £6,000 per mile. In consequence of the number of gullies, a straight or nearly straight line would have involved enormous expense in deep cutting, to avoid which it has been found absolutely necessary to make the unusual number of 142 curves.

—Star.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court opened yesterday.

Ah Youck was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for stealing a watch at Naseby.

James Cornelly, for stealing a watch at Oamaru, got eighteen months.

John Palmer, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, pleaded guilty. He was remanded for sentence.

In reply to a question by Mr MacKellar in the Provincial Council yesterday, Mr Bastings said the Government had placed a sum of money on the Estimates as compensation to the Cromwell Municipality for the formation, and to assist in the maintenance, of the main road through Cromwell. He also said the Government would bring in an Ordinance this session to incorporate the Cromwell Athenæum Committee.

On the motion of Mr Bastings, seconded by Mr MacKellar, a motion was carried setting apart a parcel of land for the Cromwell Racecourse.

Mr Stout brought forward a motion of want of confidence last night, and the debate upon it was adjourned about 3 o'clock this morning. [Mr Shand's previous motion, as it was made without any pre-arrangement with his party, was unfavourably received by the Opposition, who walked out when it came on for discussion.]

The Hon. Dr Pollen has been gazetted as Colonial Secretary, in place of Reynolds, who has resigned.

The ship *Otago*, fears for the safety of which were entertained, arrived at Gravesend on May 7.

£2000 are on the Estimates for commonage for Cromwell.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

The thirty-second session of the Provincial Council was opened on Tuesday, July 1, at noon.

The Government benches were occupied by: Mr Tolmie, Provincial Secretary; Mr Turnbull, Treasurer; Mr Bastings, Goldfields Secretary; Mr Turtan, Provincial Solicitor; and Mr M'Dermid, without office.

The Council first proceeded to the election of a Speaker. Mr Tolmie proposed Mr Reynolds, who declined to stand. Mr Bastings proposed Major Richardson, whose nomination was received with applause. He, however, also declined the position. No other member being for some time proposed, Mr Tolmie intimated that Mr Reynolds had been induced to reconsider the matter and that that gentleman had now consented. Mr M'Dermid seconded Mr Reynolds' nomination.

Mr Clark then proposed, and Mr Lumsden seconded, Mr J. L. Gillies.

Major Richardson, Mr Shand, Dr Webster, and others, intimated that they would support Mr Gillies.

Mr Reynolds, in order to save discussion, and that the Speaker might be elected without any display of party feeling, withdrew.

Mr Reid then rose and entered into a defence of Mr Gillies' conduct in the closing scene of the last Council.

Mr Fish followed Mr Reid with a speech in which he characterised Mr Gillies' conduct as disgraceful. After he had spoken for some time, retailing the occurrences in the Council on that eventful occasion, and so on.

Mr Hallenstein rose to order. He understood it was agreed during the last session that no member should occupy the time of the House more than ten minutes.

Mr Fish said the hon. member who had just sat down might be noted for impertinence, and he knew that he was impertinent now; and perhaps from a narrow point of view he would be likely to —

Mr Wood said he had listened with regret to the remarks made by Mr Fish about Mr Gillies, that his conduct as Speaker on the last day of the session was something disgraceful; and Mr Fish now followed that up by telling another gentleman that his remarks were very impertinent.

The Hon. Major Richardson: I am quite sure the honorable member for Dunedin will see the propriety of withdrawing his remarks.

Mr Gillies: I hope honorable members will not take the slightest notice of Mr Fish's remarks. I have no intention of doing so.

Mr Fish proceeded then, somewhat toned down, to say that Mr Gillies, except upon the occasion he had cited, had always behaved as Speaker very impartially. He also withdrew his remark to the effect that Mr Hallenstein was impertinent.

Mr Gillies was then elected, and took his seat in the chair.

His Honor the Superintendent entered, and delivered the

OPENING ADDRESS.

MR SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL,

As you are aware, the provision for carrying on the public service under authority of law expired on the 31st May last, hence it is that I have called you together on the shortest possible notice, and I fear at no small personal inconvenience to many of you.

The Estimates for the current year will be submitted to you without delay.

In addition to the various matters referred to in my Opening Address to the late Provincial Council on the 6th May last, definite proposals will be submitted, having for their object the immediate construction of light railways in various parts of the Province. Some of these railways will act as feeders to the main line—all of them will facilitate the profitable occupation and settlement of the country, and will save the large expenditure which otherwise it will be necessary to incur in the formation and maintenance of metalled roads. I believe that so soon as the Province is in possession of the means of transit which the contemplated railways will provide, there is no reason why the remunerative export of agricultural produce should not exceed in value all the other exports of the Province put together. The sooner, therefore, that we make such provision the better.

Some time ago, it was intended to have proclaimed several Hundreds in the Gold-fields, so as to promote agricultural settlement, and to provide grazing rights. Owing, however, to the very strong objections which were urged against these proposals, the matter was allowed to drop.

The question is one which is deserving of your consideration, with a view, if possible, of providing Hundreds on Gold-fields, and of proclaiming deferred payment blocks within the same without alienation from the Crown of land that is payably auriferous.

Gentlemen.—Seeing that the Colonial Parliament, of which so many of you are members, is to assemble for business on the 15th instant, it will be expedient to regulate the duration of the present Session accordingly.

If it should be found that the business of the Province cannot be accomplished within the next fortnight, it will be requisite either to adjourn or prorogue for a few months. I would venture to hope, however, that this may not be necessary, and that we may be able to set an example to the superior Legislature of what can be accomplished by those determined to economise time and turn it to profitable account.

Gentlemen.—Assembled as we are for the first time as a newly elected Provincial Legislature, permit me to express a hope that we may bury the hatchet, and work together for the public welfare; that we may each and all strive to manifest that mutual concession which is so essential to the successful working of free institutions.

Seeing that the Session must needs be a short one, and that it is desirable to proceed to practical business without unnecessary delay, I venture to suggest that the usual formality of replying to the opening Address may be dispensed with, and more especially as it is hoped that the various matters referred to will be dealt with by you separately.

Gentlemen.—With an earnest desire that we may be guided by the wisdom which cometh from above—I now declare this Council open for the despatch of business.

J. MACANDREW,
Superintendent.

Several petitions were presented; and two messages were received from His Honor.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Among the notices of motion was the following for next sitting day, given by Dr Webster:—"That in the opinion of this Council no representative in the General Assembly should be eligible to be a member of the Provincial Executive."

BILLS.

A host of Bills were read a first time, amongst which were the Port Chalmers and

Queenstown Water Works Empowering Ordinances 1873.

MINISTERIAL EXPLANATION.

Mr Tolmie, in moving the adjournment of the House, wished to make a few statements. In taking office this session he had done so against his wish; but as the session would be short, he felt it would be inconvenient for any member taking his place to carry on the business during the ten or eleven days which would be allowed to the Council. He agreed with Dr Webster's notice of motion, that members of Assembly should not hold seats in the Executive, and at the end of the present session he would resign. It would then be necessary to reconstruct the Government. A member would be taken from the Northern, and another from the Southern, part of the Province.

Mr Shand said that to-morrow he would give notice of a motion of no-confidence in the Government.

Mr Reid attacked the Government, and said Mr Tolmie was quite correct when he said there was occasion for a reconstruction. He further said: I believe a rumour has prevailed in the country that the action taken by the majority of the late Council had prevented the payment of moneys to contractors throughout the country. I have been told that when gentlemen performing contracts for the Government have applied to the Secretary they have been told that the Reid party prevented the votes from being passed.

Mr Turnbull: I rise to a point of order. I give that statement a most unqualified contradiction. There has been no such information given at the Treasury.

After a little more talk, the Council adjourned till two o'clock next day.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

Amongst other petitions presented was one by Mr MacKellar from residents in the Cardrona district, relative to a sum of £240 voted for the improvement of the road communication between Cardrona and Cromwell.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Mr Shand to move, next day (Thursday), a vote of want of confidence in the Tolmie Government for the following reasons:—1. That they are not advocates of true progress. 2. That they have proved themselves in the past incompetent and incapable of conducting the affairs of the Province.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

In answer to a question by the Hon. Major Richardson as to certain charges made against the head-master of the Tokomairi Grammar School in connection with the absence of one of the scholars from religious instruction, Mr Tolmie said the matter had been postponed for six weeks at the request of the gentleman [Dr Moran] who made the charge.

CEMETERY, CARDRONA.

Mr Baskings moved that an address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, recommending that section 6, block I., Cardrona district, be set apart for a public cemetery.—Motion agreed to.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

Mr Stout moved—"1. That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient, in order to provide for the speedy settlement of the country, that the 'Otago Waste Land Act 1872,' in so far as it provides that the area opened for alienation by deferred payments shall not exceed 5000 acres on any one run, that the area to be opened in any one year shall not exceed 30,000 acres, and that no new block on any one run shall be opened on the same system until at least one half of the said block has been disposed of, should be amended. 2. That there should be provided, in lieu of the provisions in the said Waste Land Act relating to the alienation of land on deferred payment, that the area to be opened in any one year should not exceed 100,000 acres, and that there should be no limit as to quantity to be taken from any one run, nor should it be insisted on that at least one half of the land opened for sale on the said system should be sold or leased before further land should be opened."

Mr McKenzie seconded the resolutions.

Mr Browne moved as an amendment, "That in the opinion of this Council it is inexpedient to attempt to amend the Otago Waste Lands Act, 1872, until the said Act has had a legitimate trial."

Mr McGlashan seconded the amendment.

The Government supported the resolutions, which were adopted.

MATAURA RAILWAY.

Mr Shand moved a set of resolutions, three in number: the first, that certain land should be placed under the system of deferred payments; the second, that a Commission be appointed to report as to the necessity or advisability of selling part of certain runs, not agricultural land, for the payment of railways within the Province; and third, that the Provincial Government be authorised to call for tenders for the immediate construction of the railway between Balclutha and Mataura, the railway to be offered to the General Government should they be prepared to take the contracts up.

[The land referred to amounts in the grand total to 200,000 acres, to be taken from twelve runs, and the whole of it is well adapted for farms ranging from 100 to 1000 acres—the smaller for dairying and cultivation, the larger for farms partly arable and partly pastoral.]

Mr Shand said the land was situate on either side of the line of railway between Invercargill and Balclutha, and was capable of maintaining a population as large as that settled in the Province at the present time.

Mr McNeil seconded the resolution, and the debate was adjourned.

The House adjourned shortly after midnight.

ALEXANDRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 5, 1873.

I have very little to report in mining matters, nearly one-half the claims being idle owing to the severe frost we have had for the last fortnight; while those claims which are at work cannot wash up any gold from the very fact that the other claims are idle. One dredge only is at work, the Galatea namely, which is making very good wages. The Pneumatic has made a start to work the Clyde claim, which has been lying idle for the last three years. It is reported that they have succeeded in getting on to the rich lead of gold, and that they intend to put on a night and day shift this week. It is greatly to be hoped they will find it payable. Mr Siedeburg's Lilliputian steam dredge is still idle. The Leviathan steam dredge has not yet made a start, owing to the fact that they have not yet been granted the application which they made for a special claim. Clyde—or perhaps I should say, the Dunstan Mining Association—did its best towards preventing the grant of this claim. The fact is, nothing emanating from Alexandra will go down at Clyde. I would draw attention to a leading article in the *Dunstan Times* of the 4th inst., the tenor of which is to the effect that Clyde wholly and solely is the Dunstan district. I will not try to confute the article, as it is perfectly evident that the editor is suffering from "Bridge on the Brain."

On Monday evening last, the 30th ult., a public meeting was held in the Library Hall, to take into consideration the state of the road from Nieper's to Alexandra. There was a very lengthy discussion on the subject, all condemning the bad state of the road. Nearly the whole of the speakers were in favour of making an application for a bridge to be put over the Molyneux at Alexandra, it being on the direct route from Dunedin to the Lakes, via Tuapeka. It was generally considered that our friends at Clyde must have rather more than their own share of cheek to expect that the Government should build them a bridge and make about ten miles of new road for the purpose of snuffing out Alexandra. However, it is intended to advocate strongly the erection of a bridge here, and there is no doubt the effort will be a success, as it must be plain to the Government (whoever they may be that are in office) that Alexandra is the right place for a bridge,—that is, to suit the traffic from Tuapeka to the Lakes.

The Mayorality chair is going a-begging again this year. There is likely to be no opposition. This will be the third year running without a contest. We have a bright team in office now, and I don't think they are to be beat,—that is, in this municipality.

NEVIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

"Here feel we but the penalty of Adam,
The seasons' difference; as the icy fang
And churlish chiding of the winter's wind,
Which when it bites and blows upon my body,
Even till I shrink with cold, I smile and say,
This is no flattery;—"

Don't be alarmed—I don't mean to attempt anything approaching the romantic, and I only quoted the above lines from Shakespeare as an easy method of introducing that everlasting subject—the weather. Old Winter is here again and reigns supreme; he has set his seal on the earth, and has spread his mantle of snow over mountain and valley. The untended cattle, guided by that instinct with which a merciful Providence has furnished them, shelter themselves from the pitiless blast in quiet nooks and hollows; and the sheep, poor helpless things, struggle stupidly through the deep snow-drifts that are formed on the lee sides of the mountains.

The tall grass bends under a load of rime that glitters and scintillates in the sunlight like ropes, like rows, like bunches of pearls and rubies; while the moss-grown rocks, over which the pellucid summer stream was wont to play and dash itself into feathery spray, are now fantastically ornamented with huge fringes of icy pendants. Idle stands the wheelbarrow; unused are the pick and shovel; and the plash of water as its falls on the wheel is no more heard. The hardy miner has sought the shelter of his hut, where he sits warming his shins over a lignite fire, coughing and cursing by fits; perchance, when not engaged in either of these occupations, he takes comfort in thinking that there are others worse off than him. There may be something devilish in a man deriving comfort from the thought that there are others more miserable than he, but, as Mr Pecksniff would say, it is quite natural. If I have failed to make myself understood in the foregoing, I will explain myself as succinctly as possible, by saying that the frost is very severe, and consequently work is almost totally suspended here; and therefore, so far as mining news is concerned there is nothing to chronicle, all the "small beer" of that sort being frozen.

I learn from various sources that the directors of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company have applied to Government for assistance to carry on the enterprise. It says but very little for the pluck of the residents of the Bannockburn and Cromwell districts that such should be the case. The inhabitants of these districts are the people whom the completion of the race will benefit most. They are well aware that there are many

thousands of acres of auriferous ground lying useless at present, and that it only requires a stream of water to turn them to account, and to make wealth literally roll in at their doors; but, with an indifference that is inexplicable, they behold the affair going a-begging for aid from Government without making an effort worthy of the name to complete the undertaking themselves. Are they poverty stricken? Have they no credit? Has the crushing of a few tons of rubble exhausted them? Or are they so content with their present lot that no addition of wealth could bring them more happiness? It would be a novel feature in a gold-mining community if the last conjecture were true. But be that as it may, there must be something wrong somewhere, else we would never have heard of the present application. It is the opinion of many experienced miners here that the sum (£4000 I believe) for which the directors of the company are entitled to apply is quite insufficient for the completion of the race, and if this opinion is correct I presume when that sum is expended—(of course it will require to be got first)—the whole concern will fall into the hands of the Government. The realization of this supposition may possibly be an unfortunate event for the shareholders; but, on the other hand, if there were any assurance that Government would push on the construction of the race vigorously to its completion, it would, in the interest of the district, be the best thing that could happen, and it would also be the means of adding more to the revenue than any other gold-fields' scheme which Government has yet assisted or devised.

So an enlightened, a discriminating, and a liberty-loving people have again elected Macandrew to reign over them, and it is the duty of all loyal subjects to distend their lungs and shout "Long live King Macandrew!" The result of the election need not surprise anyone; for when we consider the celerity with which the whole affair was managed, and the little opportunity which Mr Gillies had of making himself known to the electors of the Province, it is rather to be wondered that that gentleman came out of the contest so well as he did; and that portion of the community who reverence honesty and who love law and order, must feel grateful to him for the bold effort he made in their vindication. It would seem that our Superintendent commands the support and admiration—for surely respect is out of the question—of that body of the electors who think that "true greatness" consists of a Doctor Dulcamara-like impudence; and "cleverness" in an unscrupulous use of every questionable means to attain an end. However, let not the right-thinking among us be dismayed; the day is not far off when truth will prevail; the fabric of Provincialism is already shaking, and I venture to predict that the man who will administer the coup de grace will be our Superintendent; and thus out of evil, good will come.

It may be as well, while the event is still green in our memories, to call attention to the fact that the electors of the Province in again electing Mr Macandrew to the Superintendency have virtually admitted that the Provincial Council is "a sham, a delusion, and a snare," and that hitherto they have been totally misled as to the nature of its constitution; and that that representative element which has governed the governments of England for the last three hundred years nearly, and which they had imagined exerted some influence over Provincial matters, is only a vulgar fallacy as applied to Provincialism. In acting as they have done, it may be well also to bear in mind that they have consented to the dictum of Messrs Vogel and Macandrew, who have both said, with a boldness about which there is no hesitation, that the Superintendent is superior to the Council, and it is only an amiable weakness on the part of that officer to give any heed whatever to its wishes. Now, if these gentlemen are correct in their assertions, I ask, in the name of common sense, what is the use of us going to all the trouble and expense of electing a Council at all? It would be much better, if we are to continue the present farcical state of affairs, to revert to the good old system of nomineeism. Yes, seeing that we have ignored all the glorious traditions of the past—since we have confessed that all the principles of constitutional government for which our forefathers fought and bled are mere fallacies—and since we have bowed our necks to the yoke of King Macandrew,—let us by all means ask him in the true spirit of sycophancy to be graciously pleased to relieve us of the trouble in future of electing Provincial Commissioners. In his hustings speech, he felicitously told us to elect "men with brains," but as he also warned us that if these brains do not jump with his he will send the owners of the said brains packing, therefore I say again that to save ourselves trouble and please the King, let us ask him to nominate his own Council. The state of affairs that warrants an obscure correspondent to an "obscure paper" to write as I have done in the foregoing is a state disgraceful to a British community, and I earnestly hope that in the new Council there will be found "men with brains" and with patriotism who will do their utmost to banish Provincialism from out the land.

A petition for presentation to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he may cause to be put on the Estimates a sum sufficient to make a road to connect the Upper and Lower Nevis, is being circulated throughout the district for signature. It is almost superfluous for me to comment on the subject, seeing that I have already done so in a late issue of this journal. I wish the petitioners every success. I can from personal experience vouch for the reasonableness of their desire, and I may also say that during

the whole course of a twenty years' colonial experience I never travelled on so execrable a track as that which connects the Upper and Lower Nevis at present is. In the event of his Honor doubting the propriety of acceding to the request of the petitioners, it has been proposed to invite him to take a stroll along it, as, should he accept the invitation and escape with his life, it is conjectured that all doubts will be cleared off his mind, and the sum placed forthwith, and, what's more, expended.

AN ELECTION MEETING.

BY DARBY DOYLE.

Misthur Idditur: Sur,—It ud be maybe a fortnit agone, I had business at a place called Shleepvill or somethin' o' that soort—I partly disremember the name; anyhow, if that's id id's a very proper wan, for the divil a schla-pier place iver I see. An' id's a town too, an' barrin' the want ov shtreets an' houses, id's a nate bit of a village. Howandiver, id's not about the town I want to spake, but about the doin's I saw that nite I wint down for a pownd ov backy. There wor a good many diggers an' chaps knockin' round, and sez I to wan,

"Fhwat's all the ruction about, mate?"
"We're waitin' fur the Kandidate," sez he.
"Fhwat kandidate?" sez I.
"Misthur Makiller," sez he; "he's goin' to address the illictors at Billsmith's this evenin'."

"Will there be anny fun?" sez I.
"Faix an' ye'd bether shtop and see," sez he. An' so I did, fur I'm fond ov a bit ov divarshin anny toime.

I wint into the whiskey-mill an' called fur a noggin, an' sot meself down along wid the rist. We waited a good bit, an' Mr Makiller was, as the paper chaps sez, "konspiense by his absince." Then wan illictor got up an' sed,

"Gintlemen, somethin' prevints Mr Makiller kapin' his wurd to-nite, so fhwat's to hindler us houldin' a matin' widout him?"

"Rite ye are!" sez we: an' a Misthur Downonhim was towid to take the chare, an' he tuk id.

Then the illictor made a bit ov a spache, an' told us he would rade Misthur Makiller's address to the illictors in another place—an' he did id in good shyle; an' then sez he,

"There's two min in the field, as ye know, an' now I'll rade Misthur Coakley's address, as it'll uly be fair to give him a chance, seein' nayther ov thim's here."

Whin he'd finished, the Chareman said, "Ordher, gintlemen—ordher." I don't think the chareman was much ov a spachefier, fur tho' he shpoke many a time, he ony said thim wurd, "Ordher, gintlemen—ordher."

Then a chap got up, an' sez he,
"I propose Misthur Makiller's health—I mane—"

"Sit dhown," sez some wan.
"I won't," sez he; "I mane, to be a fit an' prapper purson to riprisint this important dishtrict."

Another chap got up an' said, "I siccind it." Then we wor towid to hould up our fists, an' we did; and the Chareman said Misthur Makiller wor illicted.

Then up shtarts a towney ov me own, an' sez he, "I propose Misthur Coakley"; an' ov coorse I siccinded him, an' we held up our fists, but divil a wan else did—so the Chareman said it was no go.

Then up gets a weezly little chap, an' sez he, "I know'd Makiller whin he furst kin to wurk fur the dushty carpinter."

"Yureself," sez I, knowin' he was a carpinter by trade.

Wid that the leprechaun blazed up an' said, "No, sur."

"Oh," sez I, "seein' ye carry a dale ov land praperty about wid ye, I thought ye mint yureself."

But the matin' was dhry, an' they wouldn't lissen to the little chap; so whiskey was brought in, and Misthur Billsmith, the land-lord, gave us the hoighth ov good livin'; and fhwat wid the whiskey an' the tucker, we soon begun to be frisky. Afther a dale ov songs wor sung, sez I,

"Gintlemen, by your lave I'll give ye a verse or two."

"Well done, Darby!" sez they; an' I begun:

"The immortal Smith O'Brine
Was ragin' like a loion—"
Whin, oh wirasthur! millia murder!—shlap across me bake cums an' ould brogue!

"Blood an' ouns!" sez I, "who throwed that?"

"Why, ye smadhann, fhwat are ye muttherin' an' gruntin' there, like a pig in a fit, fur this last hour? Bad loock to ye, ye're afther dishturbin' the naybours."

"Where am I?" sez I.
"Why, in yer bunk; where else would ye be?"

An' thim I seen I was at home, an' niver at the matin' at all at all. My mate, Micky Doolan, it was him was at the matin', an' whin he kin home he kep' me wakin' two hours, tellin' me ov the goin's on, an' I jush fell ashlape an' drempit it all over agin. So, Misthur Idditur, ye see I think I'd make a good reporthor, bein' able to tell ov things I niver saw. But it's all thrue for the matter ov that,—so if ye like to print it ye're wakin'; but if ye don't resave me lethter, niver mind.

May the divil fly away wid Mike—he's give me a party bake; it shtands out betwixt me two eyes loike a prize pratee, an' makes me shpellin' bad. Howivor, I believe ye've got mosht ov the particklers ov the gnte matin', so good-bye fur the prisent.

DARBY DOYLE.

Hill ov Houth, June the furst.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

At Sandhurst, a policeman has been suspended for three months for snoring in Court.

A Chinaman named Ah Mou has died at Blackman's Lead, Maryborough, from smoking opium.

A young lady at Wagga Wagga, in springing up hurriedly to welcome a friend, dislocated her knee-cap.

The net proceeds of Madame Arabella Goddard's first concert in Melbourne are said to have been over £300.

For shocking cruelty to a fowl, a navvy in Hobart Town was sent to prison for two months. For sleeping in the street, a houseless wretch in the same town was sent to prison for six months.

The Geelong Evening Times reports that a suction fan has been invented for ventilating mines. It has been put in practice with complete success at a mine, where it drew out the foul air at a distance of 1100 feet.

The annual return of the sheep in Queensland shows a great falling-off in the flocks for 1872 compared with the number in 1871. In the latter year, the pastoral districts of Queensland depastured 6,556,964 sheep; in 1882 there were only 5,992,238, the decrease amounting to 564,726.

A rather singular prosecution has taken place at Grafton, N.S.W. A man named James Slevin was charged with causing the death of a child named Richard Thomas Goddard, on the 10th May, by administering to him alcoholic spirits. After a lengthy hearing at the Grafton Police Court, Slevin was committed for trial.

The case of Rachel Jacobs, the Sandhurst heiress, came before the local police court a few days ago, when she was brought up as a deserted child. Some very strange features were brought out in connection with this affair. Mr Smart, one of the executors, deposed that he carried on the business left by the child's father for fifteen months, and then sold it. He could not recollect what the business realised during the fifteen months—not to within a thousand pounds: it might have been £3000. It eventually transpired that the whole of the £3000 had been invested in mining shares, and now nothing remains for the orphan but scrip, valueless of course, or else the child would not want a home in the industrial schools. The case was adjourned for a week.

The result of good temper was shown in a pleasing manner at the Quarter Sessions in Sydney the other day. During a trial, one of the witnesses, a middle-aged lady, upon whom time appeared to have made little impression, stated that the accused came into her service with a written character. When asked by his Honor why she had not ascertained whether the certificate was genuine or otherwise she replied that she had only time to get through her own work, and she added, "I get up at 5 o'clock in the morning, and go to bed at 12 every night."—"But you seem to be remarkably fat and blooming, notwithstanding," said the judge. "Good temper, your honor," was the reply, and the court was convulsed.

A very important judgment has just been delivered by Judge Dunne, at Sandhurst, and one which completely substantiates the soundness of the principle that mining companies should be held responsible for the damage sustained by their workmen from accidents occurring in claims through want of foresight or caution on the part of the manager. A miner named Fallover had been precipitated to the bottom of a shaft through the breaking of a ladder which was proved to have been insecurely fixed by ropes that were unequal to the strain put upon them. A plea was put in by the defendants that the manager did not know of their condition, but the judge very properly ruled that he ought to have known, and that the means of knowledge must be considered equivalent to knowledge. Judge Dunne has not rated the responsibility of the Shenandoah Company a bit too high in awarding Fallover a hundred pounds, and if it operates as a warning against that penny wise and pound foolish system which is carried out under the pretext of economy by some companies, his decision will be hailed as a valuable boon by the mining community generally.

The Age affords the following further information in regard to the news lately telegraphed that New Guinea had been taken possession of in the British name:—Her Majesty's ship Basilisk, of which Captain Moresby is commander, has been for some time cruising in Torres Straits and the neighbourhood, in search of Polynesian kidnappers, and in February last he made a discovery of a magnificent harbour and port on the south-eastern coast, to which he gave the names of Port Moresby and Fairfax Harbour. The accounts that he gave of the country and its inhabitants were in every respect most encouraging, the locality of the harbour being described as being dotted with villages, the inhabitants of which showed every disposition to be on friendly terms with the strangers. It will be necessary, however, to wait for further information to be able to do justice to the importance of the step he has taken in proclaiming their territory British soil. Its acquisition is of even more immediate interest to Australians than it is to Englishmen, for it is only separated from the Australian continent by eighty miles or so of water, and no human being can doubt that its destiny will be inevitably bound up with the main-land, of which it is the geographical extension. In fact, Captain Moresby has added another province to the Australian Empire of the future, and the rapid progress of settlement in the north gives it an additional interest in the immediate present.

The "Jumping" Cases at Stawell.

Last week, under the heading of Provincial and Colonial, we inserted a Melbourne telegram containing a vague reference to the above. The following, which we find in the letter of the Melbourne correspondent of the Daily Times, is explanatory of the matter:—

"A subject that has attracted a good deal of attention inside Parliament and outside, is that of some remarkable 'jumping' cases at Pleasant Creek. The mining district of Pleasant Creek is one of the richest reefing localities of the Colony. It possesses mines of the greatest value, some of which have taken many years for their development. It appears that while some of the companies have been entirely engaged in sinking and testing the reefs, others have whiled away time in the pastoral occupation of 'shepherding.' There is doubt whether this was not carried so far as to cause a failure in complying with the conditions of the leases by which the claims were held. Some litigation ensued, and the holders took measures to secure their title to the land. Unfortunately for them, they missed a trivial requirement, the putting in some pegs again on resuming legal possession of the ground. A party of unscrupulous men from Ballarat, instigated, it is whispered, by legal advisers who used their knowledge of the facts in a very unprofessional way, went to Stawell and took proceedings towards jumping the claims, which are worth many thousands of pounds. The case was heard in the lower Courts, and was finally taken into the Chief Court of Mines, where Judge Molesworth gave a decision on the technical point in favour of the jumpers. There is thus the authority of the Judge, from whose finding there is no appeal, that the jumpers had made good their claim to the ground. But although they had a legal claim, it is evident that their action was radically unjust and dishonest; and as Mr Higginbotham said in Parliament, a mere piece of 'marauding' which, if successful, would inflict a great shock to public morality.

"The claim-holders thus wrongfully attacked being beaten at law, appealed to public opinion through the Press, and to the Government through the Parliament. In every place but Ballarat public opinion has pronounced strongly in their favour. But there is such a character of reckless cynical dishonesty about the jumping business that commends itself irresistibly to the sympathies of Ballarat, which has taken up the cause of the marauders, as though it was the noblest mission in which men were ever engaged. Several leading members of Parliament—such men as Mr Higginbotham, Sir C. G. Duffy, Mr Wrixon, and others, who never agreed about anything else—joined in urging on the Government to take action to prevent so great an injustice from being perpetrated. The Minister of Mines, fortified by this expression, declared that the Government would endeavour to see that substantial justice was done. Failing to effect a compromise between the parties, he gazetted a notice that the Government would in a month issue leases to the claimholders. In the meantime, the Judge of the Court of Mines had decided in another somewhat similar case that the issue of a lease by the Government has no effect as against a claimant who possesses a complete legal title. Consequently the leases will be mere waste paper. The inconsiderate action of the Government, and the impulsive character of the Minister of Mines, have therefore brought about this position: the Court of Mines has made an order putting one set of parties in possession; the Government is to issue leases to put another set of parties in possession. The contest is, the Law against the Government.

"I have given all these particulars because the affair has excited a good deal of strong feeling throughout the Colony; at the locality the excitement is intense. It was for a time apprehended that an outbreak might take place, but it is now thought that the peace will be maintained. The feeling at the locality is strong in favour of the claimholders. At Ballarat, as I said before, it is universally in favour of the jumpers. A public meeting was held, at which the conduct of the Government in trying to interfere to prevent such an outrage upon property was denounced in the strongest language. If the Government had perpetrated some act of the most flagrant corruption, the terms employed to blacken its character could hardly be more severe than now. One calls the action of the Ministry a 'gross crime.' And all because it sought to prevent a lot of Ballarat vultures from swooping down upon what did not belong to them. It may be submitted that the action of the Ministry is mistaken, but that the mistake made by interference was made in all good faith, and with the most honest intentions, is quite obvious to any impartial person.

The Man-of-War of To-day.

Britannia's latest-born "water-baby"—the breast-work turret vessel Devastation—took her first public airing on 15th April, off the Isle of Wight. The Devastation is a black mass of iron. With no mast except a little bit of stick for signalling purposes, with enormous twin-screws, massive turrets hiding four 35-ton guns, and a huge conning tower weighing in itself 110 tons, she is like nothing that ever before carried the flag of England, and, with her fashion of burying her forecabin under a sheet of green water, she looked more like a marine monster than a ship of war as she steamed out into the channel to show her qualities. Yet in what she is we see the fighting ship of the present, and the result of the most anxious thought and lavish expenditure to give England the strongest man-o'-war in the world. She is splendidly

engined, and goes well in smooth water; and with such power of machinery, and the increased righting faculty given her by the wing passages, there can be little doubt that she will prove herself a worthy sea-vessel in the rollers off Cape Clear or in the Bay of Biscay. She has no top-hammer like the hapless Captain to pull her over, and by a diminution in her coal supply she rides no deeper, in spite of great structural additions to her weight, than was originally intended, while her freeboard has been made much higher than in the original plan. Thus there is no reason why she should not make good weather of anything she can encounter, and her engines are so powerful that, even with the lessened supply of coal, she can steam as far and as long as was originally demanded. She steams thirteen knots, and can touch fourteen; she carries twelve hundred tons of coal, and when she starts from port in fine weather she might perhaps be trusted to bear another three hundred tons. She could race off to Cape Trafalgar, sink a dozen vessels of almost any existing pattern, and be back again in Portland or Portsmouth with no more consideration for the wind which happened to be blowing than for the spots on the sun. To pierce her sides, an enemy must come close enough to her 35-ton guns to send his shot and shell through twelve inches of rolled iron. If, again, he seeks to "ram" her, she is equipped also to play at that game, and taking her actual bulk as she sits upon the seas—ten thousand tons if an ounce—one touch of her stem will be enough for the hardest antagonist. She is fitted with all kinds of cunning donkey engines and machinery of a complex sort, protected in the most careful manner. She cost so much in material and equipments, and is so completely a product of expensive manufacturing gear and the highest metallurgical skill, that only the wealthiest nations can afford to imitate the type. The metal in her would make a railway, and the coal which she will burn would pay for a squadron of wooden ships. She steers wonderfully well, rights herself at fifty-five degrees, and carries one hundred and seventy rounds of her tremendous seven-hundred-pound projectiles for each gun, making in all six hundred and eighty shots. This huge floating mountain of iron is so controlled by clever engineering devices, that whereas a line-of-battle ship in the old times demanded eleven hundred hands, the Devastation is managed by three hundred men, of whom only two hundred are blue-jackets. It remains, of course, to try experiments with her in actual bad weather. She made her six hours' continuous steaming trial on the 15th, off the Isle of Wight, with most satisfactory results.—English Paper.

Mr Bastings on Mr Macandrew.

While addressing the people of Tuapeka during the recent electioneering campaign, Mr Bastings is reported to have said:—"You know I opposed Mr Macandrew's last election, and I did so then on good and sufficient public grounds, having reference to the re-issuing of the leases to the pastoral tenants. I thought that his action was wrong, and think so still; but because I then did, and do still differ on that subject, is no reason why I am to be prevented from supporting him now, when I think he is acting right. I had hardly ever exchanged a word with Mr Macandrew until I joined the present Government; and since that acquaintance was formed, I am free to confess I have found him to possess but one desire, viz., to forward the interests of this province, and enhance the prosperity of its people. It is men like the Superintendent that make towns, countries, and nations. What have the Reids, Thomsons, Gillieses, Hendersons, and so on done for this or any other Province that they should endeavour to malign Mr Macandrew or any who act with him? They may depend upon this, that long after they are forgotten, the name of James Macandrew will be remembered and recorded in the pages of history as one who devoted his great energies and abilities, not for the interests of self and family, but as the pioneer and founder of a prosperous nation. What nobler aspirations can stimulate the actions of any man? I believe, on my honour, that these are the sentiments, and this the glorious and laudable ambition that actuates James Macandrew in endeavouring to make this province and this colony the Britain of the South."

Lovers of cricket may be interested in the following paragraph, which we take from the Argus of the 16th ult.:—"Those enthusiastic cricketers who fondly imagined that after terms had been made for the presence of W. G. Grace in the team to visit Australia, the chief difficulty in getting the other leading players to come had been removed, were, it appears, considerably out in their calculations. A telegram was received on Saturday from Mr Grace, dated London, 12th ult., stating that in consequence of unforeseen difficulties in engaging the best gentlemen and professionals, he would have to advance considerably upon his original terms. As the offer made by the negotiators, here did not amount to the sum originally asked by Mr Grace, fresh negotiations must be made if we are to have an English eleven out next season, and a meeting will be held to-day to consider what steps are to be taken. Mr Grace wishes to include in his eleven Mr W. Yardley, the Captain of the Cambridge eleven, and Mr George Frederic Grace; the former of whom, according to Lillywhite, ranks only second to the 'champion cricketer' himself as a batsman, while Mr G. F. Grace inherits all the family qualifications as a brilliant all-round player, and is especially good as a bowler."

A Thrilling Adventure.

(From the Sydney Evening News.)

Five years ago I was book-keeper at the Grain Elevator, in the city of Cincinnati. The Elevator is a very large building, being 120 feet in height; when you look from its upper windows the head grows dizzy, and the other houses appear to be unpretending shanties.

One day a lady and gentleman came into the office, and asked to look through the building. This was no uncommon occurrence, as persons were often attracted by the immense edifice, and frequently wished to see it. In reality there was not much to be seen except dust and a long line of stairs. On the day named, when, in company with the lady and gentleman, I had reached the upper landing, I thought I heard a slight rustle behind some of the machinery; but I took little notice of it at the time, supposing it to have been occasioned by the rats.

Shortly after the visitors left, I went for my supper, and returned soon after dark. I had never been required to stay in the Elevator after nightfall; but the watchman who remained during the night was unwell that day, and I volunteered to stay in his place. The machinery was always kept in motion during the night, and the watchman was required to ascend regularly at twelve o'clock to attend to some part of its movement. I knew that this was all that would be necessary for me to do; and so I laid myself down on a settee to take a nap; but, before I did so, I gave the engineer orders to awake me at the time for going to the top of the building.

At the time appointed, I was duly awakened; and taking a lantern, I proceeded on my upward journey. Truly, it was a lonely, dismal tramp. I reached the upper landing, attended to the changes of the machinery, and was about turning to come down, when a wild, fearful yell broke upon my ears. My hair seemed to stand on end, and a cold sweat broke out all over me. The next instant, a huge form sprang upon me, and I knew I was in the hands of a madman.

By the dim light of the lantern I could see his flaming, fiery eye, and my heart failed me. What if he should attempt to throw me from one of the windows! I knew I should be as a child in his grasp. "Ha, ha!" he shrieked, "I've found you at last! I have you under my feet—ha, ha!—and your brains shall spatter the pavement below in less than five minutes! say your prayer, stripling!" He caught me in his arms, and bearing me to the nearest window, dashed out the sash with his heavy boot. I struggled again, caught at the window, and lacerated my hands fearfully on the broken glass. Then I shrieked with all my power. "Ha, ha! you may yell!" said the madman in exultant tones, "but yelling will do no good. You're a doomed man I tell you. Your brains shall spatter the pavement in less than three minutes!" I uttered a prayer as I was thrust through the window, and commenced the fearful fall. All my past life rushed before me, and I thought of the anguish of my mother and my betrothed wife when they heard of my fate.

Fortunately, I was thrown out of a window below which was a scaffold. The sides of the building were covered with slate, some of which had been knocked off, and workmen had that day been engaged in making repairs, and the scaffold was left standing. Of course I did not think of this in the struggle. A fall of ten feet brought me to the scaffold, and I was only slightly stunned. "I'm safe," I muttered, in thankfulness; for I believed the madman would think I had fallen to the ground, and would retire from the building. My joy was of short duration, for the madman caught up my lantern, and swung it out, perhaps in hopes of seeing my mangled remains in the street below. "Ha, ha! you've found a resting-place have you? Well, you'll not rest long; you'll take another flight and a longer one. Ha, ha!" As he said this he sprang from the window and alighted beside me. And now ensued a fearful struggle. We were near the edge of the scaffold—I saw my chance; one of the boards was loose. I sprang from him, tipped up the end of the board on which he stood, and he was hurled into eternity.

I shall never forget the frightful yell as he went over. It made the blood curdle in my veins. I heard him strike the ground and then I fainted, and knew no more until I saw faces at the broken window above, and knew that some persons were making preparations to draw me up. The engineer had become alarmed at my absence, and had come up to see what was the matter.

The madman had escaped from a lunatic asylum, a few days before, and hid himself on the upper floor of the Elevator. Since that night my hair has been as white as the driven snow.

There have been some very neat methods of swindling exhibited in Melbourne by the various defaulters in banks, merchants' offices, and public institutions, who have been discovered and punished for their roguery. It was left to a Ballarat practitioner to furnish an improvement upon metropolitan modes of embezzlement. A man named Archibald Turner Kerr, a native of Lisbon, has levanted from Ballarat, after robbing his employer, Mr Fry, the miller, of £500. Kerr's *modus operandi* was to go round to Mr Fry's customers, collect the money due by them, forge acceptances for the amount of their accounts, and hand these acceptances into Mr Fry instead of the cash he had received. It is thought that Kerr has left the Colony, but Mr Fry has made up his mind to spare no expense to obtain the defaulter's arrest.

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.



DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.
Manufacturers ofCrushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery
Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges
Gold Dredges, on the Pneumatic and other
principles

Iron Fluming; Ripple and Hopper Plates

Boats and Punks to all sizes

Steam Engines & Boilers

Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other
Water-wheels.Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates
given for every description of Ironwork.
Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the
Colony.Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
DUNEDIN.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders,
Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
ing Gear.Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron
Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size
of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home
at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure
in informing his up-country friends and the
public in general that he has taken the above
house. Visitors patronising him will find them-
selves at home.First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.
All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

GOOD STABLES—Moderate charges.

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of

GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

WANTED KNOWN.

PRICES REDUCED.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY NOISELESS
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.

M. A. ALDRICH,

Agent, Princes-street, Dunedin.

To meet the requirements of customers who
find a difficulty in paying the full amount at
once, Mrs Aldrich has adopted a method of time-
payment to suit them.WHEELER'S ADVERTISING
AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission
Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

W. REID, NURSERY
and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old;
also, a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES of PREMIUM
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED
SECURITY; and LIBERAL
REGULATIONS.MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,
THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY,

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the
INSURANCE FROM FIRE
of every description of property, and to GUARAN-
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of
Directory and others at a distance.Every information as to the Society's Rates
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be
obtained free on application, personally or by
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

Dunedin

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,

PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,
208 etc., etc.THE KOO-TI,
AND OTHER POEMS.

BY ALAN CLYDE,

AN OTAGO SETTLER.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO., PUBLISHERS.

ON SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,
DUNEDIN.The planting season being close at hand,
Orders for

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES

FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,

should be given without delay, so as to ensure
early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best	Apple	1, 2, 3, and 4
kinds of	Apricot	years old.
	Cherry	
	Nectarine	
	Peach	
	Pear	
	Plum	

Raspberry, red and yellow

Gooseberry, white, green, and red

Currant, black, white, and red

Almond; Black Bramble

Spanish Chestnut; Elder

Eugenia Ugni; Fig

Filberts and Nuts

Mulberry; Olive

Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy
Bark, Elm, Oak, Limetree, Poplar, Hazel,
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,
Pines, &c. &c.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

Moray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell:

J. A. MATTHEWS,

ARGUS Office.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—

SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.In all the above cases, arising from errors and
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH

has devoted himself for twenty years in
the colony to the practice of this branch of his
profession, while previously in England he was
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
sole branch of his profession.Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flinched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
pockets and health?Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacksands is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
tion in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-
tice and extraordinary experience which he has

Patent Medicines

had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the
following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chicago-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1873.